Great Britain is composed of mere islets, her area is small, yet her influence has ever been in the ascendant. It is scarcely necessary to mention that her influence is due to her acquisition of India as her great trading mart, and on this account the various Powers could not compete with her commercially. While the natural resources of Japan are practically exhausted, and there are no fields for further activities, China is large and rich with potential wealth yet to be developed. Japan could, therefore, without even incurring the trouble and expense of stationing troops as Great Britain did in India, acquire big commercial marts in China. Thus the benefits that will accrue to her will be doubly great. This is what I mean, as aforesaid, that she will leap to the forefront of the world's greatest Powers.

Japan could, however, never aspire to such a position if she continues her present policy towards China. The reason is this. In governing China Yuan ignores the trend of general affairs in the Par EJast. Outwardly he appears to cultivate the friendship of J apan, but he' indulges in antagonism against her surreptitiously. Consequently, in dealing with China, Japan will not be able to compete with other countries even though she has equal opportunity. For instance, in the cases of the Hanyehping deal, the China Merchants* Steam Navigation Company, and the Petroleum Concession in Yenchang, either the Chinese Government procrastinated, or it instigated the people to rise in opposition, or it transferred rights originally conceded to Japan to some other country. China is now weak and her Government fears the good feelings between the Mintting and Japan should increase, so Yuan pretends to be eager to cultivate the good will, and at the same time practices the intrigues prevalent in the times of feudalism, when one Kingdom was played off against another.

This is how China deals with Japan now; when China is stronger, it is needless to say that Japan can only expect to get even worse treatment. "Should Japan refuse to support China, the antagonism towards Japan will always be great while Yuan is in power. Even after that Government falls on its own accord, Japan cannot inspire the confidence of the Chinese people. For without that support, the relations of the two countries can never be as satisfactory as they should, and thev cannot share the benefit that will accrue.

Speaking from another standpoint, if the

Chinese Revolutionaries are devoid of the support of a strong nation, in connection with their campaign, longer time will be needed to achieve success, and after success is achieved they will fail to reform the administration and improve diplomatic relations. On this account the revolutionaries are now anxiously looking for support, and Japan would reap enormous benefit if she were to give this support. This illustrates what I have said in the foregoing, that the two countries